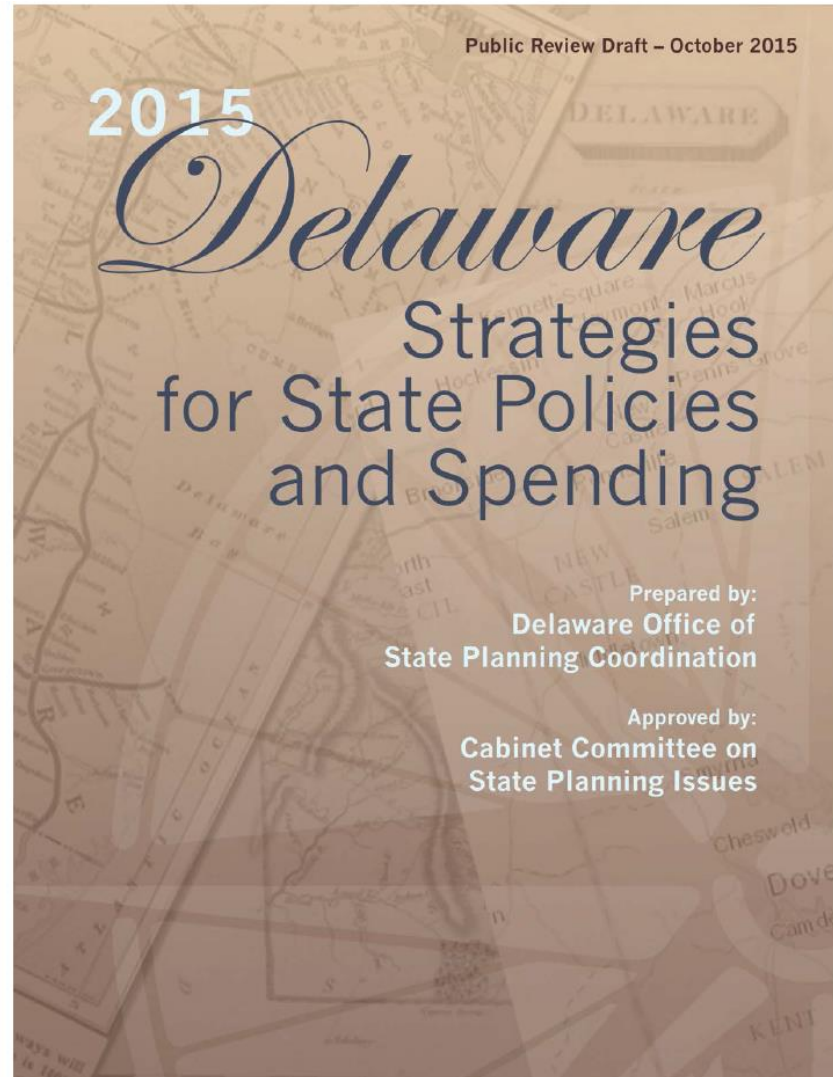


Improving Resilience at the Community Level Policy and Planning Perspective



Constance C. Holland, AICP, Director
Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination

State Strategies for Policies and Spending

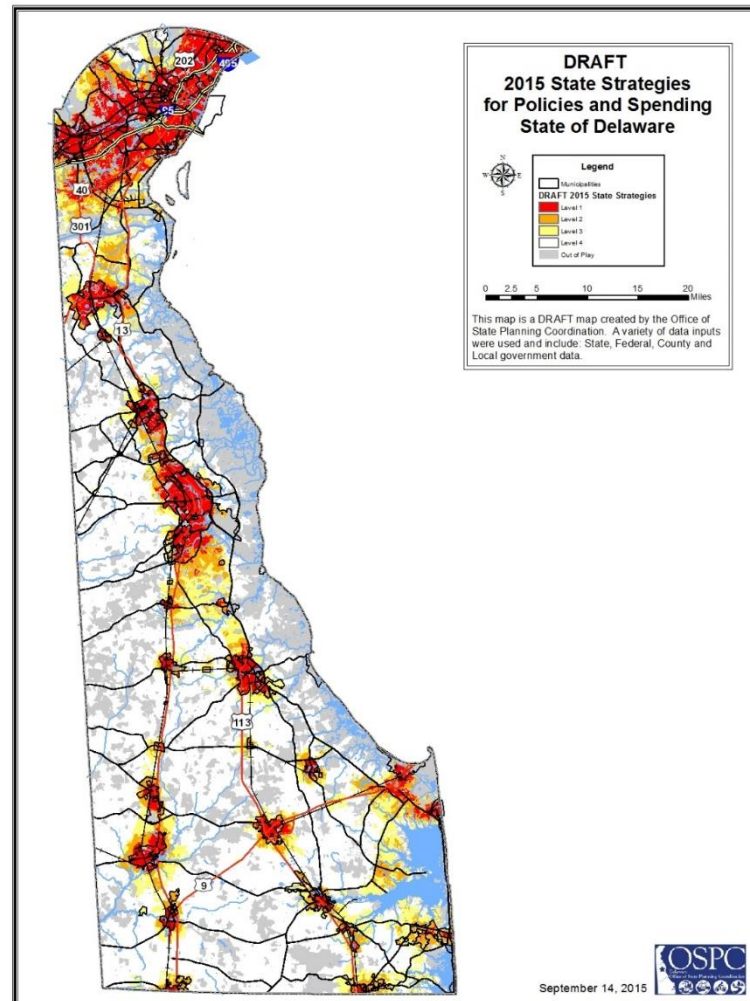


State Strategies for Policies and Spending

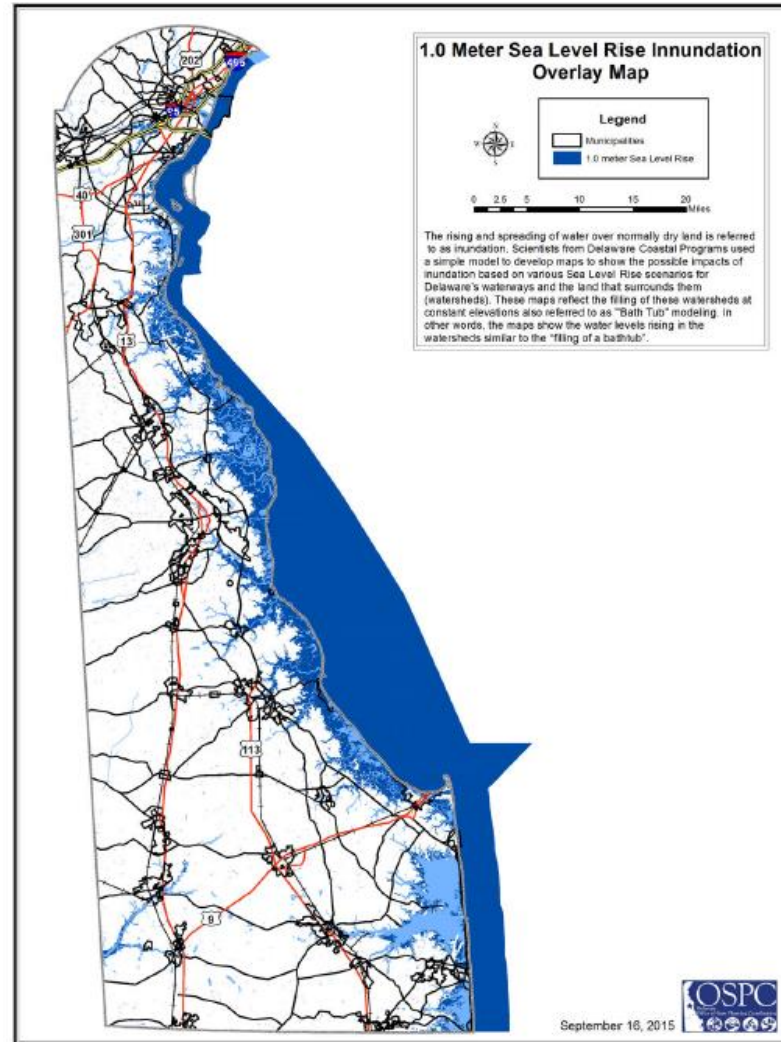
New for 2015 Update

- GIS Analysis includes Sea Level Rise Scenarios
- 1.0 Meter Sea Level Rise Scenario and FRAM included
- Moving Forward – Climate Resiliency and Adaptation Section
- Governor Markell - Executive Order 41

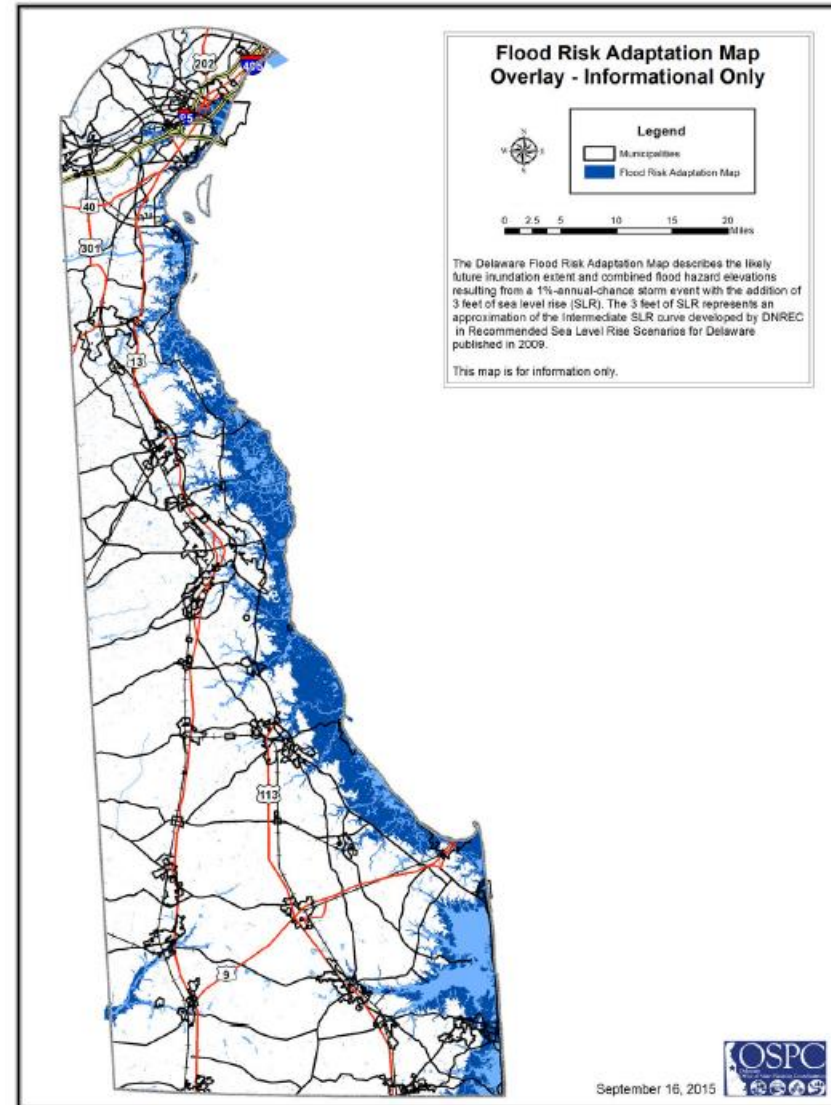
Investment Levels Map



1.0 Meter Sea Level Rise Inundation Overlay Map



Flood Risk Adaptation Map



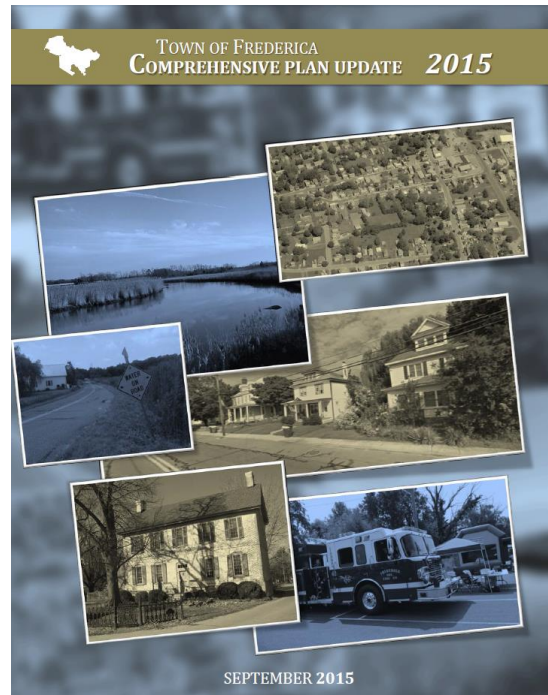
Comprehensive Land Use Plans

- EO41 Task for OSPC – share information about climate change with local governments as they prepare comprehensive plans
- Many recent plans have incorporated resiliency and adaptation, tailored to local conditions

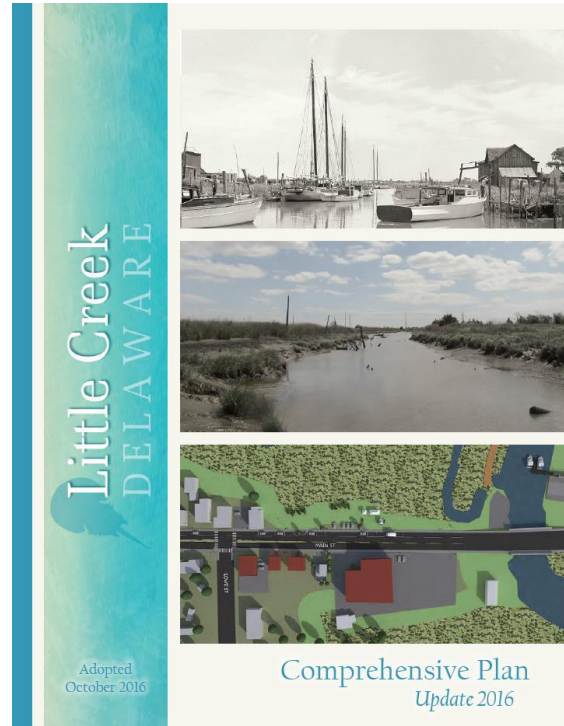
Town of Bowers 2013 Plan Amendment



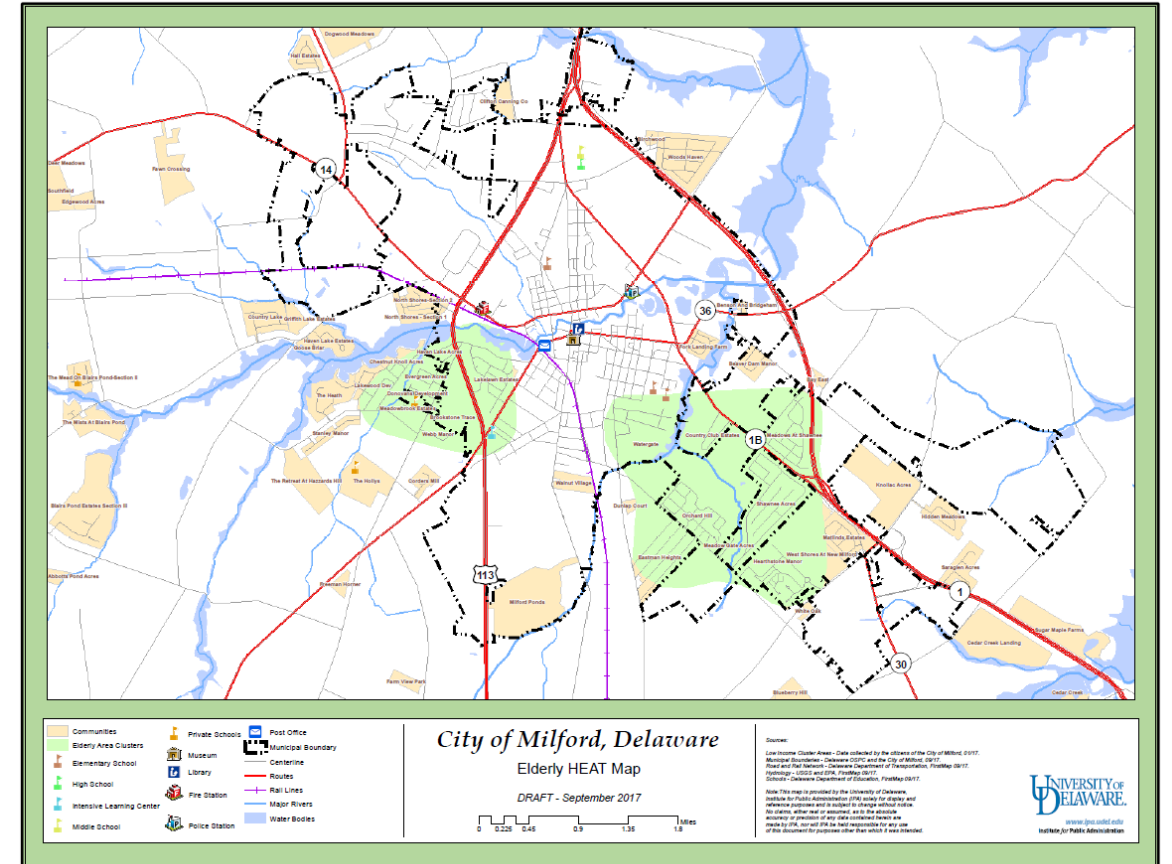
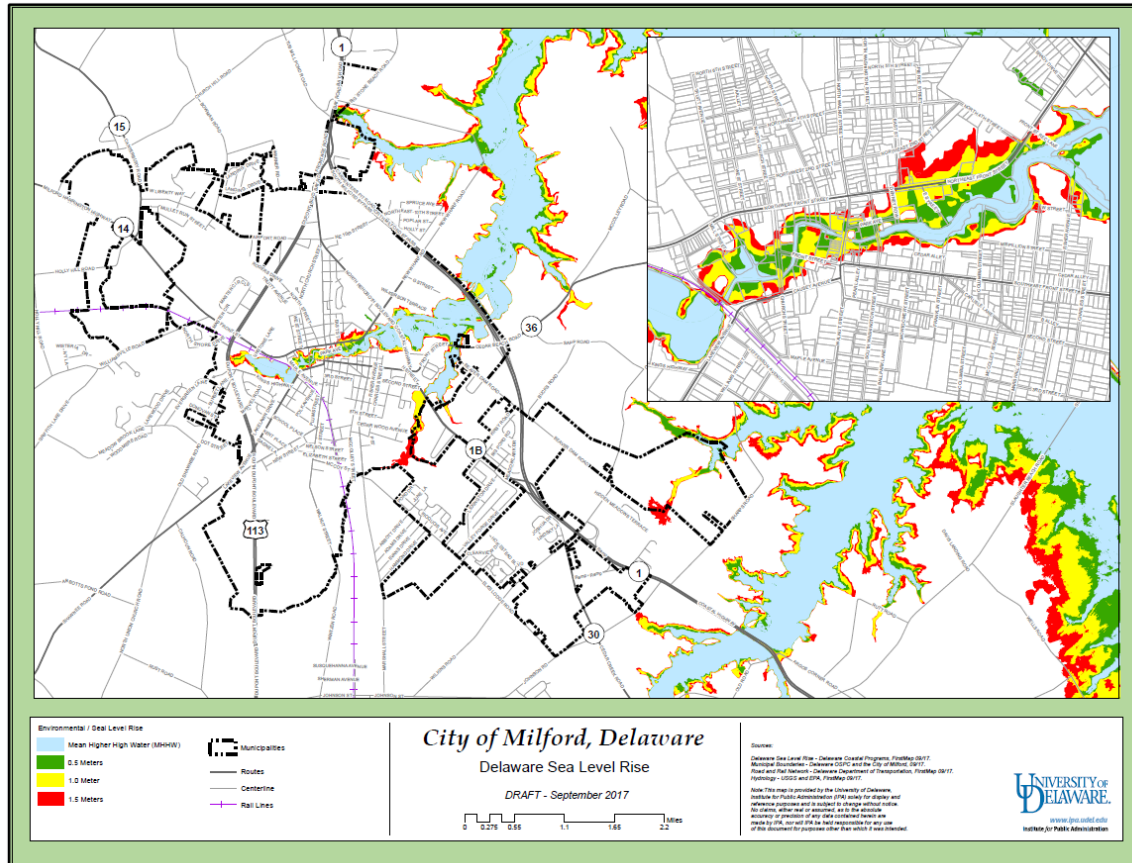
Town of Frederica 2015 Plan Update



Town of Little Creek 2016 Plan Update



City of Milford 2016 Plan Update (pending)



PLUS Example

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Contact Kevin Coyle 739-9071

Flooding and Sea Level Rise

- Portions of the planned development area lies within an area that will be subject to direct and permanent inundation from sea level rise (<http://de.gov/slrmmap>). The areas you would likely be chiefly concerned with will be the two crossings of Love Creek at Route 24 and Goslee Mill Pond on Robinsonville Road.



PLUS 2015-04-04
Cape Henlopen Elementary School

Sea levels in Delaware have risen by about a foot over the past century (NOAA, 2014). This rate of sea level rise is likely to accelerate in the coming decades as a result of global climate change and local subsidence. Accelerated sea level rise will result in permanent flooding of low-lying coastal areas and increased risk of flood damage during storms (DNREC, 2012).

DNREC Preliminary Land Use Service maps depicting future inundation risk from sea level rise indicate that approximately 29.72 acres of this site out of 321.43 acres or 9.2 percent could be inundated by sea level rise of 1.5 meters. In the short-term, sea level rise on this parcel, combined with periodic coastal flooding events, may result in repetitive flood damage to roads and significant difficulties maintaining storm water, drainage and other infrastructure. In the long-term, this increased flood and inundation risk could result in costly public and private flood abatement and drainage projects and an eventual abandonment of structures.